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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:28:06 ON 04 AUG 2008)

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 07:28:40 ON 04 AUG 2008

L1 5564 S (COLD OR CRYOGENIC) (3A) (TRAP? OR FINGER OR CAPTUR?) OR CRYOTRAP?
L2 33 S L1 AND(STAGE# OR STEP? OR SEQUEN?) (4A) (HEAT? OR DESOR? OR
RELEAS?)
L3 63 S L1 AND TRAP?(4A) (ISOLAT? OR EVACUAT?)
L4 21 S L1 AND TRAP?(4A) VACUUM AND VALVE
L5 117 S L2-4
L6 105 S L5 AND PY<2003

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L6 ANSWER 5 OF 105 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 137:244108 CA
TI On-line coupled superheated water extraction (SWE) and superheated water
chromatography (SWC)
AU Tajuddin, Ruziyati; Smith, Roger M.
CS Department of Chemistry, Loughborough University, Loughborough,
Leicestershire, LE11 3TU, UK
SO Analyst (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2002), 127(7), 883-885
AB Superheated water extn. has been linked directly to a superheated water
chromatog. sepn. so that the process of sample extn. and sepn. can be
achieved without the need for org. solvents at any stage. A model
matrix spiked with pharmaceuticals and antioxidants was extd. and the
extd. components were collected on a cold polystyrene-divinylbenzene
trap. The analytes were then sequentially released by raising the temp.
in stages. Each fraction was passed online to a polystyrene
divinylbenzene anal. column and was eluted with superheated water using
a thermal gradient.

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 105 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 126:347069 CA
OREF 126:67413a,67416a
TI Determination of butyltin compounds in sediments by means of hydride
generation/cold trapping gas chromatography coupled to inductively
coupled plasma mass spectrometric detection
AU Garcia, E. Segovia; Alonso, J. I. Garcia; Sanz-Medel, A.
CS Department of Physical and Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry,
Oviedo, 33006, Spain
SO Journal of Mass Spectrometry (1997), 32(5), 542-549
AB A method for the detn. of butyltin compds. in sediments is based on the
generation of volatile mono-, di- and tributyltin (MBT, DBT, TBT)
hydrides from a 4% (vol./vol.) acetic acid medium using NaBH₄. The
hydrides formed are then trapped on a Chromosorb W HP SP2100 packed
glass column immersed in liq. N. Sequential desorption of the hydrides
is achieved by Nichrome wire heating of the column. The MBT, DBT and
TBT hydrides are detected by mass spectrometry using an inductively
coupled plasma source. Detection limits were 7, 4 and 4 pg (as Sn) for
MBT, DBT and TBT, resp. The method was applied to the detn. of organotin
compds. (DBT and TBT) in the certified ref. material CRM 462 with
satisfactory results.

L6 ANSWER 64 OF 105 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 89:84092 CA

OREF 89:12767a,12770a

TI Variable-temperature cryogenic trap for the separation of gas mixtures

AU Des Marais, David J.

CS Ames Res. Cent., NASA, Moffett Field, CA, USA

SO Analytical Chemistry (1978), 50(9), 1405-6

AB A new variable-temp. cryogenic trap enables simple gas mixts. to be
sepd. The trap design consists of a U-trap wrapped with resistance wire
and insulated from an enclosing liq. N bath by a 3-mm annular air space.
By passing the proper current through the resistance wire, the U-trap
can be warmed to the proper temps. necessary for liberating individual
components of a gas mixt. The cold trap can sep. both CO₂ and SO₂
fractions from a CO₂-SO₂-H₂O mixt. with purities exceeding 99%. The
trap can isolate methane and ethane from a natural gas sample at purity
levels exceeding 99.7 and 98%, resp.

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